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Respectfully,

H. S. CUMMING,  
*Surgeon General.*

## RESULTS OF ANTIMALARIAL MEASURES ON THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

The annual medical report of the Island of Cyprus for 1919 states that the antimalarial measures which were begun in 1913 were successfully continued during 1919 and resulted in a further reduction in the prevalence of malaria for that year.<sup>1</sup>

The malaria incidence has fallen steadily from 10,035 cases treated in 1912 to 1,962 in the year 1919, and the spleen index rate has declined constantly from 17.2 per cent in 1913 to 5.2 in 1919.

The following table, covering the period 1912 to 1919, shows the steady reduction in the prevalence of malaria as indicated by the total number of cases treated and the percentage of enlarged spleens found on examination of school children each fall by the medical officers:

Year.	Total cases treated.	Spleen rate.	Year.	Total cases treated.	Spleen rate.
1912.....	10,035	.....	1916.....	3,752	7.6
1913.....	7,342	17.2	1917.....	2,709	6.0
1914.....	6,622	15.3	1918.....	2,414	5.1
1915.....	4,539	11.5	1919.....	1,962	5.2

The estimated population of the island of Cyprus in the year 1919 was 311,108, as compared with 306,997 in the year 1918.

Antimalarial work, including draining of marshes and a fresh-water lake and construction and repair of aqueducts and drains, was carried on during the year.

<sup>1</sup> Notes on this work for the years 1917 and 1918 were published in Public Health Reports, Nov. 29, 1918, and Sept. 26, 1919.